4

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 19th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—An active export demand is reported. Best City Extra, $6 50@6 50; Superfine, $4 50@4 75; Interior Extra, $4 75@5 25; Interior Superfine, $3 75@4 ⅌ bbl

WHEAT—Business at the Produce Exchange call is anything but extensive. The absence of operators was well illustrated this morning when a leading member, near the close of business, offered either to take 100 tons No. 1 White in September at $1 68, or sell a like quantity at $1 67½. The proposition was somewhat singular, but made in good faith. Early in the session a lot of 160 tons was recorded for September at $1 67½, and this represented all the business transacted. On the outside a good inquiry is reported, and $1 67½ is said to be rather freely offered. Holders of choice lots, however, insist on $1 70, and occasionally find custom at this figure. The situation at Liverpool does not improve. Spot lots and off coast cargoes were weaker at that center this morning than at any time for ten days. Still, the large amount of disengaged tonnage in San Francisco bay gives holders courage, and the belief is general that if prices do not actually advance, they are not likely to decline for some time at least. The views of operators are outlined in the following table:

	Bid.	Asked.
No. 1 White—		
October	1 69	1 70
November	1 71	1 72½
Buyer 1882	1 74	1 75
No. 2 White—		
October	1 62½	

At the Grain Exchange this afternoon the sales included 700 tons No. 2 October, $1 64½; 400 do November, $1 65½; 600 do $1 65 ⅌ ctl.

Quotations of No. 2 grades at leading centers today are telegraphed as follows:

	Chicago.	St. Louis.	New York.
Spot, ⅌ central	$1 68½	$1 54½	$1 80
September	1 68½	1 56½	1 80½
October	1 57½	1 56½	1 81
November	1 55½	1 57½	1 83½
December		1 58½	1 85½

BARLEY—Speculation in Feed descriptions causes a more or less excited feeling to prevail. Operations in this grain have been quite large since the opening of the season, and at the moment the interest in the situation seems to be as pronounced as ever. There have been some heavy receipts within two or three days, but values were not materially disturbed in consequence. Spot lots of Feed are not in pressing demand, though consignments can be easily placed within a range of 81 27½@1 32½, according to quality. There is very little sale for Brewing, the demand being confined wholly to local wants. At present ruling rates, say from $1 35 to $1 40, there is no opportunity for shipment to advantage. Even if prices were to drop 10c ⅌ ctl, it is claimed that it would be risky business to ship overland, unless some sudden change in the Eastern market should occur. Standard Chevalier does not have to seek long for buyers, provided sellers do not want over $1 50. Coast Chevalier does not move off freely in large quantities, though small clean lots are almost daily changing hands at about $1 30 ⅌ ctl. On call at the Produce Exchange this morning, the sales included 300 tons No. 1 Feed, October, $1 32; 100 do, January, $1 32½; 100 do, Seller 1882, $1 39; 100 do No. 2, September, $1 28; 100 do November, $1 29 ⅌ ctl. Closing quotations were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
No. 1 Feed—		
September	1 31½	1 32
October	1 32	1 32½
November	1 32½	1 33½
December	1 32½	1 34
No. 2 Feed—		
Spot	$1 24	$1 27½
October	1 27	
December	1 28	1 29
Seller 1882	1 26	1 27

Sales at the Grain Exchange to-day include 200 tons No. 1 Feed, October, $1 31½; 100 do, $1 31½; 300 do December, $1 33; 100 do, $1 33½ ⅌ ctl.

OATS—Offerings are quite large, and prices are much easier than a week ago. We give the range at $1 45@1 65, the latter being an extreme rate for fancy art cle.

RYE—Holders insist on $2 25 ⅌ ctl for September deliveries of No. 1 quality.

CORN—Quotable at $1 75@1 80 ⅌ ctl for Yellow. Market quite and sales low.

HAY—Wild Oat is rather scarce, and a choice lot will sell on a par with good Wheat. Alfalfa, $11@13 50; Wheat, $13@15 50; Wild Oat, $12@15 50 ⅌ ton.

HOPS—Nothing of marked interest has occurred during the week. Sales have been light, while stocks are daily accumulating. Transactions are almost wholly confined to immediate wants of brewers. There are a few orders on the market on Eastern account, but they cannot be filled at present asking prices. Some holders want 60c, and sales are claimed to have been made at this figure, but we fail to verify any such trading, and the bulk of operators doubt the report. For a strictly choice parcel every way desirable, 52@ might be paid, but it is questionable if any further advance would be given. Growers are still indisposed to recognize any classification of their product. The same price is almost generally asked for good, bad and indifferent qualities. Operators say that at our outside quotations no large line could be placed. We quote medium quality at 35@40c; good, 45c to 50c; choice, 52½c ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Quiet. Mustard, $3 for Brown, and $1 75 @1 90 for Yellow; Canary, 1¾@6½; Hemp, 4½@5½; Rape, 2½@3c Timothy, 7@8c for native, and 10@11c for imported; Alfalfa, 10@12½c; Flax, 2½@2¾c ⅌ lb.

POTATOES—Wharf rates are as follows: Early Rose, 75@85c; Garnet Chile, $1@1 10 ⅌ ctl; Early Goodrich, 85c@$1; Peerless, $1@1 12½; Sweet, $1 25 ⅌ ctl.

ONIONS—Silverskins, 50@65c ⅌ ctl.

BEANS—No large business being transacted. We quote: Bayos, $2 40@2 50; Butter, $3 25@3 50 for small, and $3 60@3 80 for large; Lima, $3 50@3 75; Pea, $2 50; Pink, $2@2 25; Red, $2@2 25; small White, $2 50; large White, $2 30@2 40 ⅌ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Low prices continue to rule, owing to liberal receipts. Marrowfat Squash, $7@10 ⅌ ton; Carrots, 30@ 0; Turnips, 75c@$1 ⅌ ctl; Cauliflower, 60@65c ⅌ box; Cabbage, 50@75c ⅌ ctl; Garlic, 10@12c ⅌ ℔; Cucumbers, 15@25c ⅌ box; Green Peas, 2@3c ⅌ ℔; Green Peppers, 50@75c ⅌ box; Tomatoes, 15@25c ⅌ box; Celery, 50c ⅌ dozen; Summer Squash, 50@75c ⅌ box; String Beans, 3½@5c ⅌ ℔; Lima Beans, 2½c ⅌ ℔; Green Corn, 7@15c ⅌ dozen; Okra, 50@75c; Egg Plant, 50@75c ⅌ box.

FRUIT—There has been a great fluctuation in prices for a week. Supplies are fair, and the demand is good, so that values are generally well regulated. Berries are making but limited display. Grapes are abundant. Melons are also plentiful. Fresh supplies of Tahiti Oranges, Mexican Limes and other tropical varieties arrived this week. Apples, 20@60c for common and 75c@$1 ⅌ box for good; Pears, 40@60c ⅌ box; Bartlett do, $1 50@2 ⅌ box; Strawberries, $8@10 ⅌ chest; Raspberries, $10@12 ⅌ chest; Peaches, 35c@$1 ⅌ box and 20@60c ⅌ basket; Figs, 40@75c ⅌ box; Grapes, 35@50c for common, 50@75c for Black Hamburg, 50@75c for Rose of Peru, 50@75c ⅌ box for Muscat, and 75c@$1 ⅌ box for Tokay; Plums, 25@75c ⅌ box; Quinces, 75c@$1 ⅌ box; Blackberries, $5@8 ⅌ chest; Watermelons, $4@9 ⅌ 100; Cantaloupes, 75c@$1 ⅌ crate; Lemons, 28@9 ⅌ box for Sicily and $4@4 50 ⅌ box for California; Limes, $8@10 ⅌ box for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12@15c ⅌ ℔; Bananas, $2@3 50 ⅌ bunch; Pineapples, $6@8 ⅌ dozen; Tahiti Oranges, $35@45 ⅌ 1,000. Casaba Melon, 12@15c apiece. Consignments of Panama Oranges came up on the steamer a day or so ago, and are offering at $30 ⅌ 1,000.

HONEY—Comb, 14@17c; extracted, 7@9c ⅌ ℔.

BUTTER—Top prices are paid only for choice fresh dairies. Fancy, 40c; choice, 35@37½c; fair to good, 26@32½c; inferior lots from country stores, 22@25c; firkin, 29@35c for good to choice, and 25@27½c for ordinary; pickled roll, 30@32½c; Eastern, 20@25c ⅌ ℔.

EGGS—Stocks are large and there is more or less accumulation at the several depots. Still a choice article is anything but plentiful, and for consignments of this character there is quick custom, though buyers consider 40c an outside figure. Large arrivals of Utah have been received within a week, but they come in poor condition and have to be overhauled. Shippers will do well if sufficient good ones be turned out to realized freight charges. California, choice, 37½@40c; Interior, 30@35c; Utah, 25@32½c ⅌ dozen.

POULTRY—Quiet and lacking this morning. Even at low asking rates dealers were unable to dispose of all arrivals. Live Turkeys, gobblers, 17@18c; do Hens, 16@18c; Roosters, $5 50@6 50 for old, and $5@7 for young; Hens, $6@7 50; Broilers, $3 50@4 50, according to size; Ducks, $5@6 50 ⅌ doz; Geese, $1@1 25 ⅌ pair; Goslings, $1 50@1 75 ⅌ pair.

GAME—Is coming in slowly. Heavy receipts would cause a tumble in values. Quail, $1@1 50 ⅌ dozen; Mallard Ducks, $3@4; Spring, $1 75@2; Teal, $1 75@2; Hare, $1 75@2 25; Rabbits, $1@1 50; Doves, 50@75c ⅌ doz; Venison, 10@12c ⅌ ℔.

WOOL—The market is quiet in a general way, and there is no large trade in the ordinary run of stock. Leading houses say they have sold small amounts of Fall, a little Oregon Valley and some Humboldt, but at the same time things are represented to be very quiet. No desirable parcels of Fall are yet at hand, and until stocks of better Wool come forward the trade in Fall will be nominal. One prominent firm reports sales of 200,000 lbs Humboldt, private terms; 50,000 lbs Valley, 24@26c; 50,000 lbs Fall and Lamb, 10@13c ⅌ ℔. We quote spring:

Humboldt and Mendocino, ⅌ ℔	25@29c
Sonoma	23@25
Siskiyou and Modoc	22@24
San Joaquin, free	17@18
San Joaquin, defective	No sale
Southern Coast, burry and seedy	15@17
Eastern Oregon, choice	25@24
Eastern Oregon, fair	20@22
Eastern Oregon, poor	18@19
Valley Oregon, fine	25@27
Valley Oregon, coarse	23@24

We quote Fall:

San Joaquin and coast	10@12c
San Joaquin and coast Lamb	12@14
Northern Free	15@17
Northern fall, defective	13@14
Northern fall, Lamb	16@17½

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, September 19th.

BREADSTUFFS — Flour is steady and Wheat is quiet, latter at $1 10@1 15 ⅌ bushel.

WOOL—California is more active at 12@14c for fall burry, and 16@20c for clean fall; spring burry, 12@20c; clean, spring, 25@32c; pulled, 35@42c.

HOPS—California are strong at 24@24½c.

CHICAGO, September 19th.

WHEAT—94½c for October.

CORN—74½c for October.

PORK—$21 25 for October.

LARD—$12 30 for October.

BACON—$15 50 for October for ribs and $13 85 for short ribs.

LIVERPOOL, September 19th.

WHEAT—California spot lots are dull at 9s 5d to 9s 8d. Cargo lots, 44s for just shipped, 45s for nearly due and 45s for off coast.

Sacramento Produce Market—Wholesale.

[Corrected daily for the RECORD-UNION.]

SACRAMENTO, September 19th.

FRUIT—Prices were maintained about the same to day, as follows: Grapes, $1 ⅌ crate; common, 50@75c; Peaches, 50c@$1 25 ⅌ box; Lemons, Sicily, 29@10; do, California, $1 50@2 ⅌ box; Oranges—Tahiti, $6@6 50 ⅌ box; Limes selling at $2 ⅌ 100; Bananas, $3 50@4 50 ⅌ bunch; Pineapples, $6@8 ⅌ dozen; Cocoanuts, $6 50@7 ⅌ 100; Plums, 2½c ⅌ ℔; Prunes, 2½c ⅌ ℔; Pears, common, 75c@$1 25; Bartletts, $1 50@2 ⅌ box; Apples, 75c@$1 25 ⅌ box.

TABLE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-℔ cans, ⅌ doz, $2 75; Peaches, $2 50; Bartlett Pears, $2 85; Plums, $2 85; Blackberries, $3; Gooseberries, $2 25; Strawberries, $3 25; Apricots, $2 85; Muscat Grapes, $2 75; Red Currants, $3 25; Cherries, $3 25.

PIE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-℔ cans, ⅌ doz, $2@2 12½; assorted, gallon cans, $5; Peaches, 2½-℔ cans, $2; Portland Blueberries, 2-℔ cans, $3; Whortleberries, $1 75.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 6@8c ⅌ ℔; do quartered, 5@6c; pears, peeled, 8@10c; do, unpeeled, 4@5c; Plums, pitted, 10@11c; Peaches, 9@10c; do, peeled, 19@20c; Prunes, German and French, 12@14c; Blackberries, 16@17c; Figs, California, 6@7c ⅌ ℔, but none of fresh crop in market.

VEGETABLES—Sweet Potatoes, Red, 1½@1½ ⅌ ℔; Cucumbers, $1 37½@1 62 ⅌ cwt; Wax and String Beans, 1½@2c; Shell Beans, cranberry, 4@5c; Limas, 4@5c ⅌ ℔; Green corn, 15@20c per dozen; Tomatoes, 50@60c ⅌ box; Summer Squash, 1½@2 ⅌ ℔; Potatoes, 95c@$1 10 ⅌ cwt; Onions, 60@75c ⅌ cwt; Cauliflower, 90c; Cabbage, $1@1 10 ⅌ cwt; Carrots, $1 ⅌ cwt; Turnips, $1 25 ⅌ 100; bunch vegetables, 12½@ ⅌ doz; Parsnips, 1½c; Beets, 1c; Celery, 75 ⅌ dozen; Horse Radish, 8@10c ⅌ ℔; Green Peas, 3@6c ⅌ ℔; Artichokes, $3@3½ ⅌ dozen; Chuumbers, 4@6 ⅌ doz; Green Peppers, 40@50c ⅌ ℔; Egg Plants, 40@50c; Watermelons, 75c@$1 ⅌ doz; Cantaloupes, 50@75c ⅌ dozen; Green Okra, 60@75c ⅌ ℔.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $5 25 ⅌ bbl; Oatmeal, $5 ⅌ 100 ℔s; Cornmeal, yellow, $2 25@2 50; white, $2 25@2 50; Cracked Wheat, $2 75@3.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 13@15c ⅌ ℔; full grown Chickens, $6 50 ⅌ dozen; young Roosters, $5@4 50 ⅌ doz; Broilers, $2@3; Ducks, $4@4 50; Geese, $1 50@2 ⅌ pair; Eggs, 40@45c ⅌ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, fancy dairy, 37½@40c ⅌ ℔; mixed lots, in rolls, 32½@35c ⅌ ℔; Cheese, California, from 11@15c; Western, flats, 10@15c; Martin's Cream, 15@22c.

MEATS—Beef, 7c; Mutton, 6c ⅌ ℔; Lamb, 7@8c; Pork, 10@11c; Veal, small calves, 8@9c; large, 7c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Hay, hay ⅌ ton, $16@18; alfalfa, $10 to $12 ⅌ ton; bran, ⅌ ton, $15; middlings, $28 per ton; barley, whole, $1 40; ground $1 45; wheat, $1 65@1 75 ⅌ cwt; tame oats, ⅌ cwt., $2 25; corn, yellow, $2@2 25 ⅌ cwt; white, $2 25@2 50 ⅌ cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 10@12½c; Timothy, Eastern, 11@12½ ⅌ ℔; Oregon, 8@10c; Red Clover, 16@18c; Red Top, 12½@14c; Nuts—English Walnuts, 13@14c; Almonds, 18c; Peanuts, 11@12c; Tallow, 7½@8c; Hides, salt, 9@10c; dry, 20c; Hops—New York, 50@60c; California, 45@60c.

San Francisco Stock Sales.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 19th.

MORNING SESSION.

325 Ophir	3 87½	10 Seg. Belcher	21
70 Mexican	58	125 Overman	35c
279 Gould & C.	3	100 Justis	25c
50 E. & B.	65	100 Union	65
10 California	90c	100 Alta	8c
618 Savage	1 35	250 Challenge	85c
910 Con. Vir.	1 45	20 Occidental	2 75
650 Chollar	2 85	100 Andes	1 35
1200 Potosi	1 40	200 N. S. Nev.	20c
1220 H. and N.	1 50	160 Scorpion	53c
300 C. Point	75c	800 Albion	2 45
500 Y. Jacket	1 40	100 Syndicate	10c
1400 Imperial	58	160 Bodie	4 55
100 Kentuck	15c	160 Oro	15c
635 Belcher	75c	50 Argenta	75c
50 Confidence	1	80 Mt. Diablo	4
165 S. Nevada	55	400 Independence	1 65
7 Utah	34	400 Eliko	30c
45 Bullion	70c		

AFTERNOON SESSION.

200 Eureka	14	150 Union	19
10 Jackson	21c	1030 Savage	1 40
90 Price	67c	1555 Chollar	3
200 Argenta	80c	230 Best & B.	62
40 Navajo	56	720 C. Virginia	1 60
725 Independence	1 15	85 Mexican	50
80 Eliko	55	820 Potosi	1 40
500 Gold Rock	45c	615 S. Nevada	1
660 Albion	2 40	70 Y. Jacket	1 45
200 Bodie	4	780 Scorpion	9
100 Syndicate	10c	630 California	30c
200 Goodshaw	5c	860 Alta	85c
175 Mono	75c	110 Belcher	1
360 Ocombs	50c	280 Andes	1 20
850 Brass Wire	60c	100 Imperial	5c
240 M. White	4	100 Justice	25c
80 Atlas	8	200 Venture	25c
350 Final	1 05	60 Confidence	1 40
1215 Hale & N.	2 62½	100 Overman	35c
150 G. & C.	3 60	30 Kentuck	1
740 Ophir	3 85	20 Occidental	2

COAST AND STATE.

The forest fires continue to devastate Montana.

A grizzly bear killed thirteen sheep near Mack station, Inyo county, a few nights ago.

J. W. Virtue, of Baker City, Oregon, bought $27,000 worth of gold dust last month.

The Yakima log-drive required 123 days to travel from the headwaters of the Yakima to Ainsworth.

A 300-pound lump of nearly pure copper was taken from near Campo Seco, Calaveras county, lately.

At Oakland the cost of feeding the prisoners at the City Prison is 13½ cents per day, or 4½ cents per meal.

The Portland (Or.) *Telegram* says that at no period in the history of that city has there been so great an activity in building as at present.

Miners who come to Baer City, Or., for supplies, say that the annual yield of precious metals will be greater this year than any year since 1868.

The Tuscarora *Times-Review* says: Four hundred and seventeen and one-quarter tons of ore, averaging $214 50 per ton, were milled from the Navajo mine during the month of August.

The Chico *Enterprise* understands that the arrangements are about perfected for a new telephone line from McIntosh Landing, St. Johns, the New Bridge and Chico, the office to be in Ormsby's store.

The news from Hamilton is encouraging. The impression is becoming general that the prospect on Treasure Hill warrants the anticipation of another boom in that once splendid camp.—[Elko Independent, 12th.

A gentleman has come from the Sandwich Islands to this coast for the purpose of buying hogs to send back. He has made arrangements to ship a lot which he bought at six cents a pound on foot.—[Los Angeles Herald.

In 1882 4,600,000 vines were planted in Los Angeles county, making, with old and new vines now growing, 13,367,000 vines. Should the winter rains of '82 and '83 come early and abundantly, not less than 5,000,000 vines more will be planted the coming winter.

The Catholic Bishop, Right Rev. Francis Mora, who in June last was hurt while on his way to confirm the Indians near Lemoore, is deaf on one side, he has no smell, no taste, has no appetite, and is very weak on his legs, as the result of that terrible fall he sustained.

Work will soon be commenced on the Walla Walla and Pendleton Railroad. It is now almost an assured fact that Pendleton will soon be a principal point on one railroad and the terminus of another, which will make it the most important business center in Eastern Oregon.

The railroad folks are making things lively up in Siskiyou. The Scott Valley *News* says: Money is plentiful and business is lively at the tunnels and railroad extension. Stores, saloons, hotels and the like, in that vicinity, are taking in large amounts of cash daily, and those interested are doing very well.

Chancellor Hartson informs the Napa *Register* that the Veterans' Home Committee has decided to purchase the A. G. Clark place, seven miles above Napa, and erect thereon the Veterans' Home. The property now belongs to Mr. Gibbs, of Yountville, comprises several hundred acres of land, is well watered, and is a fine site.

A fatal disease has of late afflicted the chickens in and about Austin, and many are dying from it. It affects the throat and the muscles of the legs and feet, causing the toes to contract and double up so that the chicken cannot walk. It gasps and mopes for a day or two and dies. No remedy or preventive has yet been found, but all die that are afflicted.

Says the Sonoma *Democrat*: Samuel Hutchinson is experimenting for an artesian flow of water on his ranch in the Cuilucos valley. The contractor, Mr. Reed, of Sonoma, came into town on Tuesday for giant powder to aid in the removal of a bowlder, which was encountered at a depth of seventy feet. He expects to get a large flow of water within 200 feet of the surface.

At Port Costa the railroad company is now having surveys made to lay more tracks on the wharf to facilitate shipping. The new addition will soon be commenced at the upper end of McNear's wharf. Piles are there, and a pile-driver is on the way. The new wharf will be long enough to dock a ship. The warehouses are gradually filling up. McNear has filled in under his warehouse with sand.

On the 34 instant the largest blast yet fired on the Oregon and California Railroad was set off near Stephens' camp. The charge consisted of 2,700 pounds of Judson and 3,000 pounds of black powder. It was placed in a sixty-foot drift in the side of the mountain. The effect of the blast was simply tremendous. It tore down the side of the mountain, dammed up the creek for a mile, blocked up the wagon road for half a mile and disarranged some of the canvas tents in Stevens' camp, distant about 900 yards.

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS.

The marble cutters have organized a union for the protection of the trade and the regulation of the terms of apprenticeship.

Ah Que and A. B. Walsworth were convicted in the United States District Court Monday of selling liquor to Indians in San Bernardino county. The penalty which the law attaches to the offense is a fine not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the Court. Que and Walsworth were remanded for sentence.

A large number of Chinese of the Sam Yup Company Monday celebrated one of their religious rites in a manner both long and imposing. Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, they repaired to one of the Chinese theaters, where they remained until a late hour last night. After the theater closed a procession was formed, and, illuminating their way with a large number of vari-colored lanterns, they marched through several of the principal streets of Chinatown to the joss house, where they remained until a late hour last night.

At the Vitacultural Convention there is a large and very fine display of grapes. Professor Poindorff's paper on grape products of other countries holds that California possesses all the climatic qualities to be found in any country adapted for grape-growing. John Dresal, of Sonoma, spoke next, holding that our wines are not sufficiently clarified. If fermentation is slow, clarification is much easier. W. B. West spoke of a visit to the Malaga raisin district, and his view was that California grapes are over-dried, and our vines are allowed to grow too many grapes. I. H. Drummond spoke about his experiments with some imported French cuttings. The Burgundy grapes do much better than the Bordeaux, and as far as the experiment has progressed, it has been very satisfactory. Quantity in this case has been sacrificed for the sake of quality. A Portuguese now engaged in vine-growing in this State stated next that, in his opinion, there are localities in California where, if we plant, prune, cultivate and otherwise treat our vines as they do abroad, the product of the vine will be equal. He gave one instance of the care exercised in the famous Oporto district. There the boys and girls, who pick the grapes and carry them on their heads to the wine-houses, are careful to remove from any bunch even one single mildewed or otherwise spoiled grape. As the grapes are delivered at the wine-house they are carefully examined by an inspector, who would instantly discharge the boy or girl who delivered a bunch of grapes with a single spoiled grape.

LEGEND OF ANDERNACH.

Near the Drachenfels on the Rhine is the quaint old town of Andernach. One of the prettiest legends of the Rhine attaches to this place. It is given by Longfellow thus:

"There was once a poor old woman in Andernach, whose name was Frau Martha, and she lived all alone in a house by herself, and loved all the saints and the blessed Virgin, and was good as an angel, and sold tarts down the Rheinkrahn. But her house was very old, and the roof-tiles were broken, and she was too poor to get new ones, and the rain kept coming in, and no Christian soul in Andernach would help her. But the Frau Martha was a good woman, and never did anybody any harm, but went to mass every morning, and sold tarts by the Rheinkrahn. Now, one dark, windy night, when all good Christians in Andernach were asleep in the feathers, Frau Martha, who lay under the roof, heard a great noise overhead and in her chamber. Drip! drip! drip! as if the rain were dripping down through the broken tiles. Dear soul! and sure enough it was. And then there was a pounding and hammering overhead, as if somebody were at work on the roof, and she thought it was Pelz-Nickel tearing the tiles off because she had not been in confession often enough. So she began to pray, and the faster she said her Paternoster and Ave Maria the faster Pelz Nickel pounded and pulled, and drip! drip! drip! it went all round in the dark chamber, till the poor woman was frightened out of her wits and ran to the window to call for help. Then in a moment all was still, death still. But she saw a light streaming through the mist and air, and a great shadow on the house opposite. And then somebody came down from the top of her house by a ladder, and had a lantern in his hand, and he took the ladder on his shoulder and passed down the street. But she could not see clearly, because the window was streaked with rain. And in the morning the old broken tiles were found scattered about the street, and there were new ones on the roof, and the old house has never leaked to this blessed day.

"As soon as mass was over Frau Martha told the priest what had happened, and said it was not Pelz-Nickel, but without doubt St. Castor or St. Florian. Then she went to market, and told Frau Bridget all about it, and Frau Bridget said that two nights before Hans Claus, the cooper, had heard a great pounding in his shop, and in the morning found new hoops on all his hogsheads, and that a man with a lantern and a ladder had been seen riding out of town at midnight on a donkey; and that the same night the old windmill at Kloster St. Thomas had been mended, and the old gate in the churchyard at Feldkirche made as good as new, though nobody knew how the man got across the river. Then Frau Martha went down to the Rheinkrahn and told all these stories over again, and the old Ferryman of Fahr said he could tell something about it, for the very night the churchyard gate was mended he was lying awake in his bed because he could not sleep, and he heard a loud knocking at the door, and somebody calling him to get up and set him over the river. And when he got up he saw a man down by the river with a lantern and a ladder; but as he was going down to him the man blew out the light, and it was so dark he could not see who he was; and his boat was old and leaky; and he was afraid to set him over in the dark, but the man said he must be in Andernach that night, and so he set him over. And after they had crossed the river he watched the man till he came to an image of the Holy Virgin, and he saw him put his ladder against the wall and light his lamp, and then walk along the street. And in the morning he found his old long boat all caulked and painted, and he could not tell for his blessed life who did it, unless it was the man with the lantern. Dear soul! How strange it was! And so it went on for some time, and whenever the man with the lantern had been seen walking through the street at night, so sure as the morning came some work had been done for the sake of some good soul; and everybody knew he did it, and yet nobody could find out who he was, nor where he lived; for whenever anybody came near him he blew out his light and turned down another street, and suddenly disappeared, nobody could tell how. And some said it was Rubenzahl, and some Pelz Nickel, and some St. Anthony on the Hearth. Now, one stormy night, a poor sinful creature was wandering about the street with her babe in her arms, and she was hungry and cold, and no soul in Andernach would take her in. And when she came to the church where the great crucifix stood she saw no light in the little chapel at the corner, but she sat down on a stone at the foot of the cross and began to pray, and prayed till she fell asleep with her poor little babe on her bosom. But she did not sleep long, for a bright light shone full in her face, and when she opened her eyes she saw a pale man with a lantern standing right before her. He was almost naked, and there was blood upon his hands and body, and great tears in his beautiful eyes, and his face was like the face of the Saviour on the cross. Not a single word did he say to the poor woman, but looked at her compassionately, and gave her a loaf of bread, and took the little babe in his arms and kissed it. Then the mother looked up to the great crucifix, but there was no image there! and she shricked and fell down as if she were dead. And there she was found with her child; and a few days after they both died and were buried together in one grave. And nobody would have believed her story if a woman who lived at the corner had not gone to the window when she heard the scream, and seen the figure hang the lantern up in its place, and then set the ladder against the wall, and go up and nail itself to the cross. It has never moved since that night. 'Ach! Herr! Je!'"

The Tide of Success

Which has borne Hostetter's Stomach Bitters into the sure port of popular favor, where it has long found anchorage, may be reasonably expected to attend only those remedies which are entitled to public confidence. Anybody who has watched the career of proprietary remedies must have observed that the public eventually gauge them at their true value, and either assign them the full rank of standard remedies, or deny to them even the brevet of an uncertain popularity. The people have tested to their full satisfaction during the last thirty years the value of the Bitters as a remedy for and preventive of malaria, constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism and their ailments, and their appreciation of it is fully commensurate with the thoroughness of the test. Those who expect the most salutary effects from its use are not disappointed.

NOT SO BIG A CROWD.—Bishop Horne had his dignity considerably taken down when he arrived to take possession of the episcopal palace at Norwich in 1791. Being amazed at the number of spectators on the occasion, he turned round upon the steps and exclaimed: "Bless us! bless us! what a concourse of people!" "Oh, my lord," said a bystander, "this is a mere nothing to the crowd last Friday to see a man hanged."—[Chambers' Journal.

COLDEN'S Liebig's Liquid Beef and Tonic Invigorator promotes digestion; admirably adapted for females in delicate health. Ask of druggists.

"DONT DIE in the house." "Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bedbugs. 15 cents.

Denver enjoyed a $22,000 fire on the 11th, consuming the Crescent elevator.

STATEMENT
Under Oath.

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED FOR TWENTY years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and, in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended, until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of the winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything almost that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs, feet badly swollen, toe nails came off, finger nails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. Oh, my God! how I did suffer.

"My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier), Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures). I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura morning and evening. Result, returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

HIRAM E. CARPENTER."

Henderson, Jefferson county, N. Y.

Sworn to before me this 19 h day of January, 1880.

A. M. LEFFINGWELL, Justice of the Peace.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are for sale by all druggists. Depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

THE SEIZER.—The Government snagboat Seizer has been at work in the Feather river since Friday last, removing obstructions. The worst obstructions to the navigation of the lower part of the river are the bars formed by hydraulic mining debris. Two barges laden with grain could not be got across a bar at the mouth of the Feather last week until the Seizer came along and hauled them over, the efforts of the steamer D. E. Knight having been unavailing. When the Seizer gets its clutches on anything that thing has to move or the Seizer break in two. The Seizer carries at her bow a device for scraping sand-bars. It is in the form of a huge scoop, and weighs several tons. When a bar is to be scraped the steamer heads up stream, the scraper is lowered, and the steamer then backs down over the bar. The scraper drags a mass of the material forming the bar down into deep water. This process is repeated until a satisfactory depth is obtained. The bar at Fremont was scraped in this manner by the Seizer one day last week. The depth of water over the bar at the mouth of the Feather is now only from twelve to eighteen inches, and the river is well-nigh closed for navigation. There is plenty of water in the river, and the trouble is entirely owing to the accumulation of mining debris still pouring into the Feather from the Yuba. The Seizer was coming to this city, but could get no higher up than Nelson's, several miles below. She broke several hawsers in warping over debris bars. The boat is now at work near Nicolaus, and will probably not leave the Feather for a day or two more.—[Marysville Appeal, Sept. 19th.

THE liver is the organ most speedily disordered by malarial poisons. Ayer's Ague Cure expels these poisons from the system, and is a most excellent remedy for liver complaints.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARMERS'
—AND—
MECHANICS'
STORE.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING OUR

FALL STOCK
—OF—
Clothing!

Which, for Style, Durability and Price, excels all former efforts.

We can honestly say that our many advantages enable us to quote LOWER PRICES than any of our competitors.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This POWDER never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, SAN FRANCISCO. m7-1y

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

CURING

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organs into action, and they impart healthy tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of everybody, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skillful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our own citizens send certificates of cures performed, and of great benefits derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because mild as well as efficient. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

KIRK, GEARY & CO.

Wholesale Agents.....Sacramento.

n4 MWFsSm

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, ETC

ESNER BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS.

Nos. 116 and 118 K street, between Front and Second, Sacramento.

CHOICEST

PICKLE ROLL BUTTER!

P. H. RUSSELL,

NO. 719 J STREET,.